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 TI Light-weight composite wall **slurry** and method for forming
 composite wall
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 PA Peop. Rep. China
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 CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)
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AB The **slurry** comprises cement 60-70, fly
 ash 15-25, thermal-insulating light-wt. aggregate 2-10, air
 entraining agent 1-5, and additives 2-11 wt.%. Preferably, the
 cement is Cl-O-Mg cement, Portland cement, or
 Al sulfate cement; the light-wt. aggregate is sawdust, perlite,
 or crushed foamed particle; the air entraining agent is rosin thermal
 polymer, ligninsulfonate, or bone glue; the additive is high-efficiency
 water reducer (DNI or JK series products), early strength agent,
 or waterproofing agent (Ca aluminate or ferrous sulfate). The composite
 wall is formed by pouring the **slurry** into closed mold through a
 hole on the top of the mold, curing, removing the mold, and filling the
 holes with the **slurry**, where steel wires are used to strengthen
 the wall.

ST composite wall **slurry** light wt; cement flyash sawdust
 perlite wall **slurry**; rosin ligninsulfonate bone glue wall
slurry

IT Sawdust
 (aggregate, **slurry** comprising; light-wt. composite wall